CITY OF PIERRE

AUDIT REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2009

## CITY OF PIERRE TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financia Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	1 1-3
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Account with OMB Circular A-133	rdance 4-6
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on Internal Control over Compliance	7-8
Independent Auditor's Report	9-11
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Statement of Net Assets as of December 31, 2009 Statement of Activities for the Year ended	12-13
December 31, 2009	14-17
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds as of December 31, 2009  Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet  To the Statement of Net Assets	18-19 20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds-for the Year ended December 31, 2009  Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	21-24
And Changes in Fund Balance to the Government-wide Statement of Activities Balance Sheet-Proprietary Funds as of December 31, 2009	25 26 <b>-</b> 29
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets-Proprietary Funds-for the Year ended December 31, 2009	20 21
Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds-for the Year Ended December 31, 2009	30-31 32-33
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets-Fiduciary Funds as of December 31, 2009	34

Notes to Financial Statements	35-72
Required Supplementary Information:	7.0
Other Post Employment Benefit Funding Progress	73
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES -	
General Fund - Budgetary Basis	74-79
Special Tax Fund - Fund-Budgetary Basis	80-81
Capital Improvement Fund - Budgetary Basis	82-83
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	84
Other Supplementary Data:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges	85
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	86-87
Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	88
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	89

### Gary L. Larson, CPA

900 Winchester Drive Pierre, SD 57501 (605) 940-1284 glarsoncpa@pie.midco.net

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City Commission City of Pierre Pierre, South Dakota

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pierre, South Dakota, as December 31, 2009, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the City of Pierre's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated August 20, 2010. My report was modified to include a reference to other auditors.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the "Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre, SD", as described in my report of the City of Pierre's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting on compliance or other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City financial statements Pierre's are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing board and information of the management of the City of Pierre and the South Dakota Legislature and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, as required by SDLC 4-11-11 this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

August 20, 2010

## Gary L. Larson, CPA

900 Winchester Drive Pierre, SD 57501 (605) 940-1284 glarsoncpa@pie.midco.net

## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City Commission City of Pierre Pierre, South Dakota

#### Compliance

I have audited the compliance of the City of Pierre, South Dakota, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009. The City of Pierre's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Pierre's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Pierre's compliance based on my audit.

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Pierre's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my My audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Pierre's compliance with those requirements.

The financial statements contained in this report include, as a component unit, the financial transactions of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre, which is a legally separate entity that is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 14 to be included as part of the

financial reporting entity of the City of Pierre. The Housing and Redevelopment Commission fulfills its own audit requirements including single audit requirements, apart from those of the City of Pierre. I did not audit compliance applicable to any of the federal awards of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission, and, these federal awards are not included in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the City of Pierre. The Housing and Redevelopment Commission was audited in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 by other auditors and their report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and internal control over compliance with respect to federal programs is contained in their separately issued single audit report on the Housing and Redevelopment Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009.

My tests of compliance included tests relating to the use of Airport revenue and of the propriety of the disposition of airport funds or transfers to a sponsor. No instances of noncompliance of these requirements were noted. No funds were transferred out of the Airport Fund or otherwise paid to sponsors of the Airport Fund (which was the recipient of Airport Improvement grant funds in 2009).

In my opinion, the City of Pierre complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009.

#### Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the City of Pierre is responsible establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City of Pierre's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on effectiveness of internal control over Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

As discussed in paragraph three above, The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre fulfills its own audit requirements, including single audit requirements, apart

from those of the City of Pierre. Accordingly, I did not perform tests of controls over compliance applicable to any of the federal awards of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission. My report on internal controls over compliance is limited to the legal entity known as the City of Pierre.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination or significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing board and management of the City of Pierre, the South Dakota Legislature and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. However, as required by OMB Circular A-133 and SDCL 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

August 20, 2010

Dang & Jarow

#### Gary L. Larson, CPA

900 Winchester Drive Pierre, SD 57501 (605) 940-1284 glarsoncpa@pie.midco.net

## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

City Commission City of Pierre Pierre, South Dakota

#### Compliance

I have audited the compliance of the City of Pierre with the compliance requirements described in the <u>Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies</u>, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (Guide), for its passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2009. Compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations applicable to its passenger facility charge program is the responsibility of the City of Pierre's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion the City of Pierre's compliance based on my audit.

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the Guide. standards and the Guide require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge An audit includes examining, on a test basis, program occurred. about the City of Pierre's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as I considered necessary in the circumstances. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion. My audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Pierre's compliance with those requirements. In my opinion, the City of Pierre complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2009.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

management of the City of Pierre is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations applicable to the passenger facility charge program. In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City of Pierre's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have

a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge program in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination or significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood, that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Federal Aviation Administration, The South Dakota Legislature, the governing board and management of the City of Pierre and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

August 20, 2010

## Gary L. Larson, CPA

900 Winchester Drive Pierre, SD 57501 (605) 940-1284 glarsoncpa@pie.midco.net

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Commission City of Pierre Pierre, South Dakota

audited the accompanying financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pierre, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2009, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of My responsibility is to express opinions on these management. financial statements based on my audit. I did not audit the financial statements of the "Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre, SD", which represent 100% of the total assets as of June 30, 2009 and 100% of the total revenues for the year then ended of the aggregate discretely presented component Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to me, and my opinions on the financial statements, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the "Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre, SD" in the component unit column, are based on the report of the other auditors.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but, not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. an audit includes examining, on a test basis, sevidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my opinion, based on my audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pierre, South Dakota, at December 31, 2009, the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with the <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, I have also issued my report dated August 20, 2010 on my consideration of the City of Pierre's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and to the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Governmental Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

The OPEB Funding Progress information and budgetary comparison information on pages 73 through 84 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The City has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Pierre's financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which is required by the U. S. Office of Budget and Management Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-profit Organizations and the Schedule of

expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Pierre. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

August 20, 2010

#### CITY OF PIERRE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
	Governmental Busine	
	Activities	Activities
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$7,049,868	\$3,464,584
Investments	2,752,224	4,243,133
Receivables	1,314,075	2,415,751
Inventories	82,347	770,513
Other assets	302,468	0
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,057,325	0
Investments	0	424,806
Deposit	247,374	0
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress	11,742,885	2,978,894
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	32,100,048	52,882,282
TOTAL ASSETS	\$56,648,614	\$67,179,963
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$615,437	\$1,022,812
Other current liabilities	248,950	423,857
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,263,894	787,034
Due in more than one year	7,740,503	8,200,389
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,868,784	10,434,092
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	37,302,616	47,563,024
Restricted for:		
Excess housing assistance payments	0	0
Risk pool capitalization contribution	247,374	0
Cemetery - Expendable	4,464	0
Nonexpendable	50,000	0
Debt service	808,375	0
Unrestricted	8,367,001	9,182,847
TOTAL NET ASSETS	46,779,830	56,745,871
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$56,648,614	\$67,179,963

TOTAL	Component Unit
\$10,514,452	\$627,639
6,995,357	0
3,729,826	2,394
852,860	1,753
302,468	12,774
1,057,325	284,833
424,806	0
247,374	0
14,721,779	84,074
84,982,330	572,272
\$123,828,577	\$1,585,739
\$1,638,249	\$7,784
• •	
672,807	13,383
2,050,928	3,775
15,940,892	2,516
20,302,876	27,458
84,865,640	656,346
0	284,833
247,374	0
4,464	0
50,000	0
808,375	0
17,549,848	617,102
103,525,701	1,558,281
\$123,828,577	\$1,585,739

#### CITY OF PIERRE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Charges for Services  180 \$1,591,177 532 393,057 225 87,691 520 0 550 731,002 991 0 984 0 936 0 18 2,802,927	65,648 0 0 20,250 0 0
332     393,057       225     87,691       320     0       650     731,002       091     0       084     0       036     0	65,648 0 0 20,250 0 0
332     393,057       225     87,691       320     0       650     731,002       091     0       084     0       036     0	65,648 0 0 20,250 0 0
332     393,057       225     87,691       320     0       650     731,002       091     0       084     0       036     0	65,648 0 0 20,250 0 0
332     393,057       225     87,691       320     0       650     731,002       091     0       084     0       036     0	65,648 0 0 20,250 0 0
87,691       87,691       87,691       87,691       864       866       866       87,691       884       884       886       886       886       887,691       884       884       884       884       884       884       884       885       886       887,691       886       887,691       888,691       888,691       888,691 <td>0 0 20,250 0 0</td>	0 0 20,250 0 0
520     0       550     731,002       991     0       084     0       036     0	0 20,250 0 0
091 0 084 0 036 0	0 0
084 0 036 0	0
936 0	0
2,802,927	85,898
2,496,904	0
02 13,411,755	0
59 2,530,186	0
75 211,544	0
36 103,907	0
89 1,198,354	0
71 19,952,650	0
89 \$22,755,577	\$85,898
1 1	02     13,411,755       59     2,530,186       75     211,544       36     103,907       89     1,198,354       71     19,952,650

<sup>\*</sup> The City does not have interest expense related to the governmental functions.

This amount includes indirect interest on general long-term debt

#### NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

Capital		THOU IN THE PROBLEM		
Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
\$0	<b>(\$1.014.0</b> 02)	<b>d</b> O	(01.014.002)	
	(\$1,814,003)	\$0	(\$1,814,003)	S
1,958,239	(3,012,827)	0	(3,012,827)	
1,936,239	(1,256,295) (191,520)	0	(1,256,295)	
0	(2,879,398)	0	(191,520)	
0		0	(2,879,398)	
0	(1,548,091) (394,984)	0	(1,548,091)	
0	(457,936)	0	(394,984)	
1,958,239	(11,555,054)	0	(457,936) (11,555,054)	<del></del>
221.252	•			
231,252 0	0	444,546	444,546	
177,650	0	2,787,653	2,787,653	
5,696,409	0	482,777	482,777	
0,090,409	0	4,289,178	4,289,178	
725,576	0	(79,629) 779,241	(79,629)	
6,830,887		8,703,766	779,241 8,703,766	
0,830,007		8,703,700	8,703,700	
\$8,789,126	(\$11,555,054)	\$8,703,766	(\$2,851,288)	\$(
\$10,399	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,07

#### CITY OF PIERRE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

GENERAL REVENUES:

Property taxes
Sales taxes
State shared revenues
Unrestricted investment earnings
Other general revenues

**TRANSFERS** 

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in net assets

Net Assets-beginning

NET ASSETS-ending

#### NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
\$2,281,989	\$0	\$2,281,989	\$0
6,874,238	0	6,874,238	0
366,474	0	366,474	0
178,381	48,380	226,761	16,531
461,982	0	461,982	0
2,445,257	(2,445,257)	0	0
12,608,321	(2,396,877)	10,211,444	16,531
1,053,267	6,306,889	7,360,156	56,603
45,726,563	50,438,982	96,165,545	1,501,678
\$46,779,830	\$56,745,871	\$103,525,701	\$1,558,281

## CITY OF PIERRE BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General Fund	Special Tax Fund	Capital Improvements
ASSETS	Talld	runa	Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$967,762	\$400,572	\$3,671,544
Investments	2,722,778	0	0.071,54
Taxes receivable-	<u> </u>	·	Ů
Delinquent	35,099	0	0
Accounts receivable	76,976	0	0
Special assessments receivable-current	42,772	0	0
Special assessments receivable-deferred	33,062	0	0
Due from other governments	482,981	49,292	441,096
Supply inventory	82,347	0	0
Prepaid expenses	215,524	0	0
Deposits	247,374	0	0
Restricted cash	248,950	270,493	537,882
TOTAL ASSETS =	\$5,155,625	\$720,357	\$4,650,522
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$276,160	\$0	\$277,674
Amounts held for others	248,950	0	9217,014 0
Deferred revenue	226,543	15,736	115,611
Total Liabilities	751,653	15,736	393,285
FUND BALANCES:			
Reserved for:			
Deposits	247,374	0	0
Debt service	0	270,493	537,882
Inventory	82,347	0	0
Unreserved:	02,547	v	U
Designated for next years appropriation, reported in	1,446,159	20,500	۸
Special Revenue Funds	0		0
Designated for capital outlay accumulations,	579,112	0	0
Special Revenue Funds		0	0
Undesignated, reported in:	0	0	0
Special revenue funds	2,048,980	413,628	3,719,355
Permanent fund	0	0	0
reimanent jung	0		0
Total Fund Balance	4,403,972	704,621	4,257,237
FOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$5,155,625	\$720,357	\$4,650,522

Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
PC04 040	P5 73 4 93 (
\$684,948	\$5,724,826
29,446	2,752,224
0	35,099
80,098	157,074
0	42,772
0	33,062
0	973,369
0	82,347
0	215,524
0	247,374
0	1,057,325
\$794,492	\$11,320,996
\$3,854	\$557,688
0	248,950
o 0	357,890
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3,854	1,164,528
0	247,374
0	808,375
0	82,347
0	1,466,659
122,626	122,626
0	579,112
227,118	227,118
0	6,181,963
386,430	386,430
54,464	54,464
790,638	10,156,468
\$794,492	\$11,320,996

#### CITY OF PIERRE

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Total Fund Balances-Government Funds	\$10,156,468
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and therfore are not reported in	
the funds	43,842,933
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable,	
capital leases payable and accrued leave payable	
and accrued other post-employment benefits	
are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the funds	(9,004,397)
Property taxes receivable and special assessments	
are reported in the period to be financed by the	
property tax levy for both the governmental funds	
and the statement of net assets, but in the funds	
statement of net assets, "available" (within a 30	
day period) are offset with deferred revenue	357,890
Deferred charges on long-term debt is not recorded	
in the funds statement because it is on the	
modified accrual basis of accounting	86,944
Internal service funds are used by management to	
charge the costs of activities, such as insurance, to	
individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal	
service funds are included in governmental activities in	
the statement of net assets	1,339,992
Net Assets-Governmental Funds	<b>ወ</b> ፈ/ መመስ ድርስ
	<u>\$46,779,830</u>

# CITY OF PIERRE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General Fund	Special Tax Fund	Capital Improvement Fund
Revenues:			
Taxes-			
General property taxes	\$2,272,566	\$0	\$0
General sales taxes	3,312,405	423,892	3,312,405
911 telephone surcharge	0	0	. 0
Penalties and interest	7,990	0	0
Licenses and permits	173,854	0	0
Intergovernmental Revenue	,	·	_
Federal grants	85,898	0	930,870
State grants	0	0	285,317
State shared revenues	420,782	0	0
County shared revenues	51,652	0	0
Charges for Goods or Services	•		
General government	1,538,688	0	0
Public safety	70,932	0	0
Highways and streets	1,159	0	0
Culture and recreation	602,140	0	0
Cemetery	32,224	0	0
Fines and Forfeits	<b>;-</b> -		
Court fines and costs	9,730	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue	,,,,,	•	-
Interest earned	133,231	3,984	32,825
Rentais	18,734	0	0
Special assessments	34,268	0	0
Contributions from private sources	72,334	0	0
Other	193,587	0	0
Total Revenue	\$9,032,174	\$427,876	\$4,561,417

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$0	\$2,272,566
0	7,048,702
213,360	213,360
0	7,990
0	173,854
0	1,016,768
0	285,317
0	420,782
0	51,652
	0
33,755	1,572,443
99,035	169,967
0	1,159
128,862	731,002
0	32,224
0	9,730
	0
8,341	178,381
0	18,734
0	34,268
1,222	73,556
1,800	195,387
\$486,375	\$14,507,842

#### CITY OF PIERRE

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

vr	General	Special Tax	Capital Improvement
Expenditures:	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Fund
General Governement:	#01.5.000	ΦA	<b>ድ</b> ለ
Legislative	\$215,290	\$0	\$0
Elections	8,664	0	0
Financial administration	1,339,523	0	0
Other	1,414,565	0	0
Public Safety:	2.596.720	۸	0
Police	2,586,739	0	0.055
Fire Public Works:	350,205	0	9,955
	1 471 161	0	040.070
Highways and streets	1,471,151	0	842,079
Cemeteries Health and Welfare:	155,382	0	20,000
	122 000	0	0
Health	123,900	0	61.802
Ambulance Culture and Recreation:	0	0	61,892
Recreation	446 170	0	0
Parks	446,170	0	207.055
Libraries	1,865,097	0	207,055
Auditorium	577,672	0	0
	18,992	0	U
Conservation and Development:	547 501	172 500	۸
Economic development  Debt Service	547,591	172,500	4 064 916
	204.084	218,137	4,964,816
Intergovernmental	394,984	0	2 005 783
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	500,715	200.627	2,095,782
Total Expenditures	12,016,640	390,637	8,201,579
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(2,984,466)	27 220	(2 640 162)
over Experiences	(2,964,400)	37,239	(3,640,162)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers-in	2,455,615	0	0
Transfers-out	0	0	0
Sale of City property	18,541	0	0
Proceeds of long-term debt		0	279,693
Net Change in Fund Balances	(510,310)	37,239	(3,360,469)
FUND BALANCE JANUARY 1, 2009	4,914,282	667,382	7,617,706
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2009	\$4,403,972	\$704,621	\$4,257,237

Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$0	\$215,290
0	8,664
0	1,339,523
123,817	1,538,382
168,574	2,755,313
0	360,160
	•
30,398	2,343,628
0	175,382
0	123,900
0	61,892
0	446,170
0	2,072,152
5,257	582,929
0	18,992
929 000	1,548,091
828,000 0	5,182,953
0	394,984
0	2,596,497
1,156,046	21,764,902
1,150,010	21,701,702
(669,671)	(7,257,060)
. , , ,	, , , ,
900	2,456,515
(3,870)	(3,870)
0	18,541
828,000	1,107,693
	4-4-444
155,359	(3,678,181)
625 270	13 834 640
635,279	13,834,649
\$790,638	\$10,156,468

#### CITY OF PIERRE

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	(\$3,678,181)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period	1,564,834
exceeded depreciation in the current period	1,304,634
The net book value of equipment disposals is reported as a loss in the Statement of Activities, but not in the Funds Statement.	(51,008)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the	
statement of net assets	4,734,677
Proceeds of long-term debt are reported as revenues in the funds statements, but are liabilities in the Statement of	
Activities	(1,107,693)
Property tax revenues and special assessments are reported in the period to be financed by the property tax levy or special assessments for both the governmental funds and the governmental activities, but in the funds	
statement, any amounts that are not "available" are offset with deferred revenue.	(199,593)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave or other post-employment benefits but the statement of	
activities reflects the change in these liabilities through expenditures.	(211,080)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual	
funds. The net income of the internal service funds	
is reported with governmental activities.	10,971
Debt issue cost is deferred in the activities statement.	(9,660)
Change in Nets Assets of Governmental Activities	\$1,053,267

## CITY OF PIERRE BALANCE SHEET - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

			ENTERPRISE
	Water	Electric	Waste Water
	Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$854,130	\$1,061,310	\$653,564
Investments	0	4,196,678	0
Accounts receivable	166,092	1,437,033	287,632
Due from other funds	0	427,565	0
Due from other governments	0	0	0
Supply inventory	88,463	621,395	0
Total Current Assets	1,108,685	7,743,981	941,196
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted investments	0	0	0
Capital Assets:			
Land	9,092	3,265	49,434
Buildings	701,792	1,364,370	16,497,350
Improvements other than buildings	10,625,091	14,965,420	5,760,885
Machinery and equipment	1,242,132	990,700	1,189,094
Construction in progress	0	0	0
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,974,179)	(6,140,279)	(10,546,418)
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,603,928	11,183,476	12,950,345
TOTAL ASSETS	\$9,712,613	\$18,927,457	\$13,891,541

F	<b>)</b> 1	N	Т	ì۷
Τ.	v	IΛ	ı	•

Airport	Garbage	Landfill		Internal Service
Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund
\$0	\$0	\$895,580	\$3,464,584	\$1,325,042
0	0	46,455	4,243,133	(
24,578	0	113,454	2,028,789	72,699
0	0	0	427,565	(
386,962	0	0	386,962	(
4,159	15,567	40,929	770,513	0
415,699	15,567	1,096,418	11,321,546	1,397,741
0	0	424,806	424,806	0
235,890	0	1,573,184	1,870,865	C
1,877,628	0	2,966,783	23,407,923	0
20,307,590	0	284,642	51,943,628	0
1,864,418	177,345	1,812,444	7,276,133	C
1,108,029	0	0	1,108,029	
(7,163,168)	(58,099)	(1,863,259)	(29,745,402)	0
18,230,387	119,246	5,198,600	56,285,982	0
\$18,646,086	\$134,813	\$6,295,018	\$67,607,528	\$1,397,741

#### CITY OF PIERRE BALANCE SHEET - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		ENTERPRISE
Water	Electric	Waste Water
Fund	Fund	Fund
\$15,481	\$871,942	\$4,416
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	405,650	0
1,917	-	2,410
192,346	38,529	520,405
209,744	1,328,070	527,231
1,837,193	0	5,806,158
	38.529	39,749
•		~~,···
0	0	0
1,855,393	38,529	5,845,907
6 592 589	11 183 476	6,663,532
	· · ·	854,871
1,051,007	0,577,502	034,071
7,647,476	17,560,858	7,518,403
\$9 712 613	\$18 927 <i>457</i>	\$13,891,541
	Fund  \$15,481  0 0 1,917 192,346  209,744   1,837,193 18,200  0 1,855,393  6,592,589 1,054,887	Fund         Fund           \$15,481         \$871,942           0         0           0         0           0         405,650           1,917         11,949           192,346         38,529           209,744         1,328,070           1,837,193         0           18,200         38,529           0         0           1,855,393         38,529           6,592,589         11,183,476           1,054,887         6,377,382           7,647,476         17,560,858

FI	JN.	DS

Airport Fund	Garbage Fund	Landfill Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
\$112,007	\$958	\$18,008	\$1,022,812	\$3,442
265,245	162,320	0	427,565	0
0	0	0	0	54,307
0	0	0	405,650	0
1,589	0	342	18,207	0
6,375	10,617	18,762	787,034	0
385,216	173,895	37,112	2,661,268	57,749
0	0	0	7,643,351	0
6,375	10,617	18,762	132,232 0	0
0	0	424,806	424,806	0
6,375	10,617	443,568	8,200,389	0
18,230,387	119,246	4,773,794	47,563,024	0
24,108	(168,945)	1,040,544	9,182,847	1,339,992
18,254,495	(49,699)	5,814,338	56,745,871	1,339,992
\$18,646,086	\$134,813	\$6,295,018	\$67,607,528	\$1,397,741

#### CITY OF PIERRE

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

			ENTERPRISE
	Water	Electric	Waste Water
OPERATING REVENUES:	Fund	Fund	Fund
Charges for goods and services	<b>A.</b>		
Health insurance contributions	\$2,496,904	\$13,411,755	\$2,530,186
Total Operating revenue	0		0
. Our Operating revenue	2,496,904	13,411,755	2,530,186
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal services	543,312	584,863	412 700
Cost of sales	688,610	8,223,569	413,798
Other current expense	629,021	1,328,689	0 813,958
Depreciation	339,963	470,847	662,661
Total Operating Expenses	2,200,906	10,607,968	1,890,417
			1,000,117
Operating Income (Loss)	295,998	2,803,787	639,769
Non-operating Revenue (Expense)			
Interest earned	4,631	32,514	3,710
Interest expense	(74,092)	0	(334,642)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of fixed assets	(8,612)	(16,134)	(554,042)
Airflight property taxes	0	0	0
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)	(78,073)	16,380	(330,932)
Net Income (Loss) before Contributions			
and Transfers	217,925	2,820,167	308,837
Capital contribution	231,252	0	177,650
Transfers-in	0	0	0
Transfers-out	(177,287)	(2,471,998)	(93,116)
Change in Net Assets	271,890	348,169	393,371
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	7,375,586	17,212,689	7,125,032
NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$7,647,476	\$17,560,858	\$7,518,403

FU	JN	DS
----	----	----

Airport	Garbage	Landfill		Internal Service
Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund
\$178,444	\$103,907	\$1,198,354	\$19,919,550	\$1,178,612
0	0	0	0	0
178,444	103,907	1,198,354	19,919,550	1,178,612
***************************************		, , ,		, ,
307,544	82,081	503,959	2,435,557	0
0	45,721	0	8,957,900	0
460,801	51,040	455,176	3,738,685	1,167,641
851,668	4,694	185,938	2,515,771	0
1,620,013	183,536	1,145,073	17,647,913	1,167,641
(1,441,569)	(79,629)	53,281	2,271,637	10,971
0	0	7,525	48,380	7,388
0	0	0	(408,734)	0
1,238	0	384	(23,124)	0
33,100	0	0	33,100	0
34,338	0	7,909	(350,378)	7,388
(1,407,231)	(79,629)	61,190	1,921,259	18,359
5,696,409	0	725,576	6,830,887	0
506,487	40,009	0	546,496	0
0	0	(249,352)	(2,991,753)	(7,388)
4,795,665	(39,620)	537,414	6,306,889	10,971
13,458,830	(10,079)	5,276,924	50,438,982	1,329,021
\$18,254,495	(\$49,699)	\$5,814,338	\$56,745,871	\$1,339,992

#### CITY OF PIERRE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	DECEMBER 31, 2	009	ENTERPRISE	
	Water	Electric	Waste Water	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Fund	Fund	Fund	
Receipts from customers	\$2,356,552	\$12,008,370	\$2,329,952	
Cash receipts for interfund services	110,748	941,355	55,374	
Payments to suppliers	(670,934)	(8,680,455)	(333,530)	
Internal activities-payment to other funds	(542,149)	(807,528)	(515,728)	
Payments to employees	(535,588)	(568,474)	(398,871)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	718,629	2,893,268	1,137,197	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Loans (to) from other funds	0	(427,565)	0	
Transfers from other funds	0	0	0	
Transfers (to) other funds	(177,287)	(2,471,998)	(93,116)	
Airflight property taxes	0	0	0	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Capital contributions	231,252	0	177,650	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	0	0	0	
Purchase of capital assets	(495,370)	(190,682)	(336,370)	
Debt principal paid	(168,182)	0	(513,383)	
Debt interest paid	(74,092)	0	(334,642)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Purchase of investments	0	(2,046,982)	0	
Cash received for interest	4,631	32,514	3,710	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	39,581	(2,211,445)	41,046	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	814,549	3,272,755	612,518	
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$854,130	\$1,061,310	\$653,564	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$295,998	\$2,803,787	\$639,769	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation expense	339,963	470,847	662,661	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	(0.0.50.1)	/		
Receivables	(29,604)	(493,075)	(144,860)	
Inventories	91,489	14,265	0	
Accounts and other payables	13,059	81,055	(35,300)	
Accrued leave payable	7,724	16,389	14,927	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$718,629	\$2,893,268	\$1,137,197	
Non-cash Activities:				
(Loss) on disposal of fixed assets	\$8,612	\$16,134	\$0	

- 141	ш	N	1	1	ĸ

Airport		Garbage	Landfill		Internal Service
Fund		Fund	Fund	Total	Fund
\$188,8		\$103,907	\$1,111,574	\$18,099,166	\$0
(405.6	0	0	70,539	1,178,016	1,170,418
(407,8		(63,384)	(311,581)	(10,467,759)	(1,178,878
(49,7		(43,376)	(88,194)	(2,046,774)	0
(302,4		(80,483)	(519,964)	(2,405,860)	0
(571,3	143)	(83,336)	262,374	4,356,789	(8,460)
265,2		162,320	0	0	0
506,4	87	40,009	0	546,496	0
	0	0	(249,352)	(2,991,753)	(7,388)
33,1	00	0	0	33,100	0
5,309,4	47	0	725,576	6,443,925	0
1,2		0	384	1,622	0
(5,639,7	78)	(123,940)	(727,459)	(7,513,599)	0
	0	0	0	(681,565)	0
	0	0	0	(408,734)	0
	0	0	85,726	(1,961,256)	0
··	0	0	7,525	48,380	7,388
(95,60	04)	(4,947)	104,774	(2,126,595)	(8,460)
95,60	04	4,947	790,806	5,591,179	1,333,502
	0	\$0	\$895,580	\$3,464,584	\$1,325,042
		•			Akat'
(\$1,441,56	59)	(\$79,629)	\$53,281	\$2,271,637	\$10,971
851,66	8	4,694	185,938	2,515,771	0
10,36	7	0	(16,241)	(673,413)	(8,194)
3,39	1	(10,019)	15,785	114,911	) o
(26	4)	20	39,616	98,186	(11,237)
5,06	4	1,598	(16,005)	29,697	0
(\$571,34	3)	(\$83,336)	\$262,374	\$4,356,789	(\$8,460)
\$	0	\$0	\$0	\$24,746	\$0

# CITY OF PIERRE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,742
Total Assets	\$4,742
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$4,742
Total Liabilities	4,742
NET ASSETS	0
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$4,742

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the City of Pierre consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds which the primary government has а responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government financially accountable; and other organizations for with the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The City is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City (primary government). The City may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent of the City.

Financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre, SD are discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements under "component units". This financial information is as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009.

The component unit is a governmental unit formed to provide low-income housing to residents of the City of Pierre.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The criteria for including the component unit in the financial reporting entity is that of control over the appointment of members of the governing board of the component unit. The City Commission appoints the board members of the component unit, thus having control over it. The City Commission has the statutory authority to approve or deny any proposed Commission housing Projects (SDCL 11-7-49 through 49.1, 11-7-53 and 11-7-78) and to approve or disapprove the Housing Commission's intent to issue long-term debt, by disapproving a proposed project to be so financed. (SDCL 11-7-53.2)

The component unit is reported using the accrual basis for accounting.

Separate financial statements for the component unit can be obtained from the City of Pierre Housing and Redevelopment Commission of Pierre, PO Box 937, Pierre South Dakota 57501.

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission's fiscal year end is June 30, 2009. The City has included the June 30, 2009 audit report financial information in the amounts it reports as a discretely presented component unit. No significant transactions between the City and the Housing and Redevelopment Commission have occurred.

The City participates in a cooperative unit for Exposition Building (Hughes County, Stanley County, and the City of Fort Pierre). See detailed Note 17 for specific disclosures. Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit, but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the City.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting They include all funds of the entity as a whole. reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. statements distinguish between the governmental business-type activities and discretely component units. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Discretely presented units separate component are legally organizations that meet certain criteria, as described in note la above and may be classified as either governmental or business-type activities. See the discussion of individual component units in Note 1 above.

Statement of Activities presents a comparison The between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. expenses are those that are specifically Direct associated with a program or function and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or it meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the funds operations.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### Governmental Funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always considered to be a major fund.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Special Sales Tax Fund - A fund authorized by City Ordinance Number 1534 to account for an additional one percent sales tax which may be used only for capital improvement, land acquisition, the promotion and advertising of the City, its facilities, attractions and activities, and debt retirement. This is a major fund.

Capital Improvement Fund - a fund established by ordinance Number 1534 to account for a portion of the City's general sales tax (previously known as the 2<sup>nd</sup> Penny Sales Tax). Proceeds from this tax are to be used for land acquisition, street or other infrastructure improvements, firefighting vehicles and equipment, the transfer to the special 911 fund, and/or retiring capital improvement indebtedness for Governmental debt. This is a major fund.

The remaining Special Revenue Funds are reported in the aggregate in the Other Governmental Funds Column on the fund financial statements: E911 Fund, Library Fund, Police Pistol Range Fund and Cable Access Fund. These are not major funds.

**Permanent Funds** - Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs - that is for the benefit of the City and its citizenry.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund - to account for the payments received for perpetual care of cemeteries which is permanently set aside and for which only the income from the trust fund investments is used for the care and maintenance of the cemetery (SDCL 9-32-18). This is not a major fund.

Debt Service Funds - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

TIF Funds - to account for the property taxes which may be used only for the payment of the applicable TIF Bonds. The City has two of these debt service funds (TIF #4 and #5). Neither is a major fund.

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS:

Enterprise Funds - enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic revenues earned, expensed incurred determination of appropriate and/or net income is policy, management control, public maintenance, accountability, or other purposes.

The business type activities and the enterprise funds do not apply any FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

### Enterprise Funds:

Water Fund - financed primarily by user charges this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal waterworks system and related facilities (SDCL 9-47-1).

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Electric Fund - to account for the construction and operation of the municipal electrical system and related facilities (SDCL 9-39-1 and 9-39-96).

Wastewater Fund - to account for the construction and operation of the municipal sewer system and related facilities (SDCL 9-48-2).

Airport Fund - to account for the acquisition, construction and operation of a municipal airport (SDCL 50-7-2).

Garbage Fund - to account for the collection and disposal of solid waste from the City (SDCL 9-32-11 and 34A-6).

Landfill Fund - to account for the construction and operation of landfill operation for the City.

Internal Services Funds - Internal Services Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the primary government and its component units or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Health Insurance Fund is the only internal service fund maintained by the City. Internal service funds are never considered to be major funds.

## Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Since agency funds are custodial in nature they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The majority of the Agency Funds account for the activity of the "Payroll Clearing Fund" and "Medical Reimbursement Clearing Fund". Agency funds are never considered to be major funds.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

### Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources' measurement focus and the modified accruals basis of accounting are applied to governmental funds, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary funds.

## Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, governmental, business-type and component unit activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and, expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the City of Pierre, the length of that cycle is 30 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2009 are sales tax, real estate taxes, state shared revenues and miscellaneous other revenues.

Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principle and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

All proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

### d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the process of aggregating data for the governmentwide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2. In order to minimize the doubling-up effect on internal service fund activity, certain "centralized expenses" including employee health insurance, are charged as direct expenses to funds or programs in order to show all expenses that are associated with a service, program, department or fund. When expenses are charged, in this manner, expense reductions occur in the Internal Service Fund so that expenses are reported only in the function to which they relate.

### Fund Financial Statements:

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables (reported in "Advance to" asset accounts) are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do no constitute "available spendable resources" since they are not a component of net current assets. Current portions of interfund receivables (reported in "Due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources".

## e. <u>Capital Assets</u>:

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

Infrastructure assets used in general government operations, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, acquired prior to January 1, 1980, were not required to be capitalized by the City. Infrastructure assets acquired since January 1, 1980 are recorded at cost, and classified as "Improvements other than Buildings".

For governmental activities Capital Assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

accordance with USGAAP, while for capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction period interest is capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in government-wide of fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements: All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant and which extend to useful file of a capital asset are also capitalized.

The total December 31, 2009 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately fifty percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total December 31, 2009 balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately ten percent for which costs were also estimates of the original cost. These estimated original costs were established by reviewing applicable historical costs of similar items and basing the estimations thereon.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and on each proprietary fund's Statement of Net Assets/Balance Sheet. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Ca	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated		
Th	reshol	<u>d</u>	Method	Useful	Life	
Land and						
land rights	\$	0	N/A		N/A	
Improvements						
other than						
buildings		5,000	Straight-line	10-25	years	
Buildings		5,000	Straight-line	40-99	years	
Machinery an	d					
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	3-25	years	
Infrastructu	re	5,000	Straight-line	25-50	years	
Utilities						
property an	d					
improvement	S	5,000	Straight-line	10-50	years	

Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements: In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

## f. Long-term Liabilities:

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of compensated absences, revenue bonds payable and capital leases.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources), while payments of principle and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as in the government-wide statements.

## g. Program Revenues:

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows:

- Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- 2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments,
  organizations or individuals that are restricted
  for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a
  particular program.

## h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues or expenses.

## i. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The City pools the cash resources of its funds for cash management purpose. The proprietary funds essentially have access to the entire amount of their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, each proprietary fund's equity in the cash management pool is considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

## j. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and is displayed in three components:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisitions, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints places on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Reserved" and "Unreserved" components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Agency Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net assets held in trust for other purposes.

k. Application of Net Assets:

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net assets, prior to the use of unrestricted net assets, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

The City follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below.

Deposits - The City deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-22-6, 9-22-6.1 and 9-22-6.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits.

Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks accompanied by written evidence of

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK (continued)

that banks public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits City funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) or (c) in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose only investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated as its fiscal agent.

The amount reported as deposits and investments includes \$424,806 of the Landfill Fund which is being held in trust for the purpose of paying closure and post-closure costs relating to the City operated landfill. These assets are restricted as to use, and are not available to the City without prior approval of the State of South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

The amount reported as deposits and investments also includes \$808,375 of the various funds restricted for debt service.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2009, none of the City's deposits in financial institutions were exposed to custodial credit risk.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - (Component Unit) - The Commission does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. As of June 30, 2009, the Commission's deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk - The City does not have a formal
investment policy that limits investment maturities as a
means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising
from increasing interest rates.

**Credit Risk** - State law limits eligible investments for the City, as discussed above. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

As of December 31, 2009, the City had the following investments. Except for the \$424,806, for the Landfill Fund, all the investments are in an internal deposit or investment pool. Other investments include bank certificates of deposit have over 90 day maturities.

Investment	Credit <u>Rating</u>	Maturity	Fair Value
Mutual Funds: Advantage Government Fund TOTAL	Unrated	N/A	2,265,407 \$2,265,407

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

State law allows income from deposits and investment to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making he investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

### 3. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Certain receivables and liabilities are aggregated in these financial statements. See the following schedule of aggregated items:

	Governmental	Business
	Activities	Activities
Aggregated receivables:		
Taxes receivable	\$ 35,099	\$ -
Accounts receivable	229,773	2,028,789
Special assessments:		
Current	42,772	<del>-</del>
Deferred	33,062	_
Due from other governments	973,369	386,962
-	\$1,314,075	\$2,415,751
Other Current Liabilities:		
Amounts held for others	\$ 248,950	\$ -
Deferred revenue	-	18,207
Customer deposits		405,650
	\$ 248,950	\$ 423,857

The City expects all receivables to be collected within one year except for \$33,062 of deferred special assessments. These will be collected over several years.

### 4. INVENTORY

Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Supply inventories are recorded at cost.

Inventory acquired for resale in the proprietary funds is recorded as an asset when acquired. The consumption of inventories held for resale is charged to expense as it is consumed. Inventories held for resale are recorded at the lower of cost or market, on the first-in, first-out cost flow assumption.

## 4. INVENTORY (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide financial statements, inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase, and charged to expense as it is consumed.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase, and charged to expense as it is consumed. Material supply inventories are off-set by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

### 5. DEFFERED REVENUE

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

### 6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied on or before October 1 and payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the following year.

The City is permitted by several state statutes to levy varying amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable real property in the City.

### 7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in fixed assets for the year ended December 31, 2009 follows:

# 7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (continued):

	Balance 1/1/09	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/09
PRIMARY GOVERNM	ŒNT :			
Governmental Ac Capital Assets Not being Depreciated: Land		\$ -	\$ -	\$11,742,885
Capital Assets Being Depreci	ated			
Buildings Improvements Other than	15,683,555	204,884	-	15,888,439
Buildings	•	2,241,458	216,453	34,761,786
Machinery a Equipment	9,314,944	884,502	628,323	9,571,123
Totals	57,735,280	3,330,844	844,776	60,221,348
Less accumulate Depreciation				
Building Improvements Machinery and		418,570 618,533	- 216,453	5,875,621 16,845,599
Equipment	5,248,488	728,906	577,314	5,400,080
Total	27,149,058	1,766,009	793,767	28,121,300
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated-				
Net	\$30,586,222	\$1,564,835	\$ 51,009	\$32,100,048
Governmental Act	-			
Net	\$42,329,107	\$1,564,835	\$ 51,009	<u>\$43,842,933</u>

# 7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General Go Public Saf Public Wor Health and Culture and	\$ 110,6 356,0 783,2 5,73 510,40 \$1,766,00	59 15 28 07			
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	Balance	<b>-</b>	5	Balance	
Business-type A	1/1/09	Increases	Decreases	12/31/09	
Capital Assets Not being Depreciated					
Land Construction	\$ 1,147,256	\$ 741,109	\$ 17,500	\$ 1,870,865	
in progress		1,108,029		1,108,029	
Totals	\$ 1,147,256	\$1,848,138	\$ 17,500	<u>\$ 2,978,894</u>	
Capital Assets Being Deprecia Buildings Improvements Other than		110,872	-	23,407,923	
Buildings	•	5,371,159	248,159	51,943,628	
Machinery and Equipment	7,102,990	515,308	342,165	7,276,133	
Totals	77,220,669	5,997,339	590,324	82,627,684	
Less accumulated Depreciation for:					
Building Improvements		906,798 1,168,580	233,082	9,305,804 15,921,293	
Machinery an Equipment	d 4,195,900	440,393	117,988	4,518,305	
Total	27,580,701	2,515,771	351,070	29,745,402	

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance 1/1/09	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/09
Total Capital				
Assets being				
Depreciated-				
Net	\$49,639,968	\$3,481,568	\$ 239,254	\$52,882,282
Business-type	Activity			
Capital Asset	S			
Net	\$50,787,224	\$5,330,706	\$ 256,754	\$55,861,176

Net \$50,787,224 \$5,330,706 \$ 256,754 \$55,861,176

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Water	\$	339,963
Electric		470,847
Waste water		662,661
Airport		851,668
Garbage		4,694
Landfill		185,938
	\$2	515,771

Construction in progress consists of the following:

Project	Estimated	Incurred	Remaining
<u>Name</u>	Total Cost	Costs	Costs
Airport Terminal	\$12,700,000	\$1,108,029	\$11,591,971

No additional borrowing will be necessary to complete the project.

## 8. CHANGES IN COMPONENT UNIT CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in component unit capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	alance /01/08	Increase	es_	Decrea:	ses	alance /30/09
Capital Assets Not being Depreciated: Land	\$ 80,645	\$	- :	, \$	_	\$ 80,645

# 8. CHANGES IN COMPONENT UNIT CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance 07/01/08	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/09
Construction Work in				
Progress	11,855	7,551	15,977	3,429
Total	92,500	7,551	15,977	84,074
Capital Assets Being Deprecia Buildings and				
Improvements Furniture and	2,125,081	20,663	\$ <b>-</b>	2,145,744
equipment	167,105	15,395		182,500
Totals	2,292,186	36,058		2,328,244
Less accumulate Depreciation: Buildings and				
improvements Furniture and	1,608,004	69,884	_	1,677,888
equipment	63,384	<u> 15,700</u>	<u> </u>	78,084
Totals	1,670,388	85,584		1,755,972
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated- Net	\$ 621,798	\$ (49,526)\$	<del>_</del>	\$ 572,272
Component Unit Capital Assets	_			
Net	\$ 714,298	<u>\$ (41,975</u> ) <u>\$</u>	(15,977)	<u>\$ 656,346</u>

## 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

A sum	mary of chan Beginnin <u>Balance</u>	ıg			Due Within One Year
Primary Go	vernment:				
	t Activities	:			
Bonds Pa		** ***			
		\$1,107,693	\$4,556,44	3 \$7,691,692	\$ 751,895
Financii (Capita	<b>-</b>				
Acquis:					
		\$ -	\$ 178,234	\$ 277,624	\$ 135,859
				· · ·	
Total					
Debt	11,596,300	1,107,693	4,734,677	7,969,316	<u>887,754</u>
Accrued (	Compensated :	Nheongos-			
Governme	<del>-</del>	Absences-			
		410,979	341,300	752,279	376.140
O.P.E.B.	141,401	141,401		282,802	-
				•	
Total Gove		1 660 073	E 03E 033	0 004 207	1 060 004
ACTIVITIES	12,420,301	1,000,073	3,073,977	9,004,397	1,263,894
Business-tv	pe Activitie	∋s:			
Bonds Paya	-				
Revenue	\$ 8,923,096	\$ -	\$ 624,944	\$ 8,298,152	\$ 654,801
Financing	<del>-</del>				
Acquisiti	· ·		F.C. CO.O.		
Leases Total	56,620	_	56,620		
Debt	8,979,716	<u></u>	681.564	8,298,152	654,801
Accrued Co	mpensated Ab	sences-			
Business-					
Funds	234,769	147,081	<u>117,385</u>	264,465 _	132,233
Total Busi	nace-tuna				
	s 9,214,485	147,081	798 949	8,562,617	787,034
	~ 3/211/103	111,001	150,545	5/502/01/	101,034

#### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Beginning Ending Due Within Balance Additions Deletions Balance One Year

TOTAL

PRIMARY

GOVERNMENT\$21,634,786 \$1,807,154 \$5,874,926 \$17,567,014 \$2,050,928

### Component Unit:

Accrued

Compensated

Absences \$ 6,234 \$ 1,304 \$ 1,247 \$ 6,291 \$ 3,775

Debt payable at December 31, 2009 is comprised of the following:

#### GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY DEBT:

#### Revenue Bonds:

2009 Tax Increment Revenue Bond for TIF District No. 5 Loan, payable by a debt Service Fund. Terms are for semi-annual Payments at 4.8% interest, matures 2023

828,000

2009 Regional Landfill Assistance Loan, Payable by Capital Improvement Fund, Due in semi-annual installments of \$47,627, including 2.5% interest. Matures June 1, 2017.

279,693

State Revolving Fund - Solid Waste Landfill and Baler, matures December 31, 2023; 3% interest rate, payments to be financed from the Capital Improvement Fund

455,813

Convention Center Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, matures October 1, 2014; 2%-4% interest rate depending on length to maturity of individual bond; payment to be financed from the Special Tax Fund

\$ 985,000

## 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

State Revolving Fund Loan for the development of a landfill, matures June 30, 2025, 4.5% interest rate; payment to be financed from the Capital Improvement Fund

973,186

2005 Refunding Certificates of Participation, interest rates of 3.25% to 4.25%, depending on length to maturity of individual certificates, matures July 1, 2019; payment to be financed by the Capital Improvement Fund

4,020,000

2008 Tax Increment Revenue Bond for TIF
District No. 4 Loan, payable by a debt
Service Fund. Terms are for semi-annual
Payments at 6.125% interest, matures 2024

150,000

Total Revenue Debt

\$ 7,691,692

Financing (Capital Acquisition) Leases:

Fire truck, due in semi-annual installments of \$73,176, including 4.3% interest, matures July 1, 2011, payments to be made by the General Fund

\$ 277,624

The purchase price at the commencement of the financing (capital acquisition) lease was:

Principal \$531,600 Interest 53,809

\$585,409

## 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The principal amount of the above lease was included in the appropriate classification of capital assets and is being depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset.

### Compensated Absences:

The liability for compensated absences represents leave benefits earned as of December 31, 2009:

Annual Leave Sick Leave	442,527 309,752
Total	752,279
Other post employment benefits	282,802
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$ 9,004,397

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY DEBT

## Revenue Bonds:

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan (1), matures January 1, 2018, 3.5%interest rate, payment to be financed from the Water Fund

\$ 604,580

## 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan (2), matures September 30, 2020, 3.5% interest rate, payment to be financed from the Water Fund	\$ 1,406,759
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, Proceeds used for the waste water Collection system, sewer revenues pledged on debt; matures in 2019; 5.25% interest rate; payment to be financed from the Sewer Fund	2,619,368
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2000, matures January 1, 2019, 5% interest rate, payment to be financed from Waste Water Fund	3,667,445
Total Revenue Bonds	\$ 8,298,152
Compensated Absences: Compensated absences of Enterprise Employees:	
Annual leave Sick leave	159,821 104,644
Total Compensated Absences	264,465
Total Business Type Funds	8,562,617
GRAND TOTAL, PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$17,567,014

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2009 excluding compensated and other post-employment benefits is as follows:

## 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Annual Requirements to Amortize Long-term Debt December 31, 2009

Primary Government:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending

	9						
Decemb	bei	r Reve	nue	Capit	al Lease	Тс	otal
<u>31,</u>		Principal	Interest	Principa	<u>l Interes</u>	t Principal	Interest
2010	\$	751,895 \$	280,136	\$135,859	\$10,493	\$ 887,754	\$ 290,629
2011		713,547	258,722	141,765	4,588	855,312	263,310
2012		741,888	226,624	-	_	741,888	226,624
2013		772,250	201,326	_	_	772,250	201,326
2014		799,851	172,204	_	_	799,851	172,204
2015-							ŕ
2019	3	3,083,499	464,374	_	_	3,083,499	464,374
2020-							,
2024		828,762	67,244		_	828,762	67,244
TOTAL		~	<u> </u>				

<u>\$ 7,691,692</u> <u>\$1,670,630</u> <u>\$277,624</u> <u>\$15,081</u> \$7,969,316 <u>\$1,685,711</u>

## Business-type Activities:

Year

Ending

		_			
December			Reve	enι	ıe
	31,		Principal		Interest
	2010	\$	654,801	\$	378,878
	2011		686,119		347,559
	2012		718,974		314,705
	2013		753,438		280,240
	2014		789,596		244,081
	2015-				
	2019	4	,063,309		623,954
	2020-				
	2024_		631,915		21,540

TOTAL

\$ 8,298,152 \$2,210,957

## 10. INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS:

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2009 were:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Enterprise Funds:		
Electric Fund	\$ 427,565	\$ -
Airport Fund	<del>-</del>	265,245
Garbage Fund	_	162,320
Total	\$ 427,565	\$ 427,565

The above loans were made to compensate for a temporary cash overdraft position in the Airport and Garbage Funs at yearend. The "loans" above are legal transfers between funds as defined by SDCL 9-21-26.1 Since it was the City's intent to repay them as soon as possible, these legal transfers are classified as "loans."

Transfers for 2009 were as follows:

General Fund	\$2,455,615	\$ <u>OUT</u> -
Special Revenue Funds: Police Pistol Range Public Channel	900 -	- 3,870
Enterprise Funds: Water Electric Waste Water Airport Garbage Landfill Internal Service Fund	506,487 40,009	177,287 2,471,998 93,116 - 249,352 7,388
	\$3,003,011	<u>\$3,003,011</u>

The reasons for the 2009 transfers were as follows:

To subsidize operations \$3,003,011

### 11. RETIREMENT PLAN

All employees, except for part-time, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. provides retirement, disability and survivors' benefits. right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, P. O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

General employees are required by the state statute to contribute 6% of their salary to the plan, while public safety and judicial employees contribute at 8% and 9%, respectively. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December and 2007 were \$437,758, \$408,583 31, 2009, 2008, \$390,155, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the City managed its risks as follows:

## Employee Health Insurance:

The City has established a group health self-insurance fund to pay for medical claims of city employees and their covered

## 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

dependents. Payments to the fund are actuarially determined and are to cover individual claims up to \$25,000 and any administrative costs relative to the processing of the claims. Medical claims exceeding this amount are covered through a private insurance carrier, up to a maximum lifetime coverage of \$1,000,000. An estimated liability for claims incurred but not paid is accrued based upon the past experience of the plan.

Changes in the aggregate liabilities of the Group Health Insurance Fund during 2009 were as follows:

Benefit Claims Payable, at beginning of year	\$	68,986
Employees Health and Related Benefits Incurred:		•
Attributable to Insured Events of		
the Current Year	1,	167,641
Employee Health and Related Benefits Paid	•	178,878)
Benefit Claims Payable, end of year	Ś	57.749

## Workmen's Compensation:

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund (Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop and administer, on behalf member organizations, a program of compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that and to develop a comprehensive loss control coverage, The City's responsibility is to initiate and program. maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation The City pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensations coverage for its employees, retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute.

The pool pays the first \$325,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to an additional \$1,675,000 per individual per incident.

## 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

## Liability:

The City joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk services. loss control and risk information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. City's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the City. The City pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. City pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for automobiles and general liability. The agreement with the SDPAA Provides that the above coverages will be provided to a \$1,000,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$250,000 to the upper limit. A portion of the member premiums are also allocated to a cumulative reserve The City would be eligible to receive a refund for a fund. percentage of the amount allocated to the cumulative reserve fund on the following basis:

End	of	the	City's	first full year second full year third full year	50% 60% 70%
End	of	the	City's	fourth full year	808
End	of	the	City's	fifth full year	90%
End	of	the	City's	sixth full year	
and	l th	erea	after	<del>-</del>	100%

### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

As of December 31, 2009, the City has vested balance in the cumulative reserve fund of \$247,374.

The City carries a \$1,000 deductible for the automotive coverage and \$1,000 deductible for the general liability coverage.

The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

## Unemployment Benefits:

The City provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.

### 13. CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST

State and Federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as a operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$424,806 reported as landfills closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2009, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100 percent of the estimated capacity of the old landfill which was closed in 2003 and \$210,552 of the new landfill which opened in 2003. The new landfill closure and past closure costs were based on an estimated useful life of eighty-seven years with an annual deposit of \$30,092.

## 13. CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST (continued)

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and post-closure care. The City has contributed \$424,806 to this trust as of December 31, 2009.

### 14. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The following table shows the net assets for other purposes as shown on the Statement of Net Assets:

RESTRICTION	RESTRICTED BY	Amount
Risk Pool Capitalization Cemetery	Agreement Trust agreements	\$ 247,374 54,464
Debt Service	Debt Covenants	808,375
		\$1,110,213

## 15. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### Plan Description:

The City of Pierre's Postemployment Health Care Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Plan is authorized by SDCL 9-14-35 and SDCL 6-1-16 and is administered by the City of Pierre. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

### Funding Policy:

The contributions of plan members and the City are established by City policy. The required contribution is based on projected "pay-as-you-go" financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City. For 2009, the required contribution to the Plan was \$141,401. Since no contribution was made in 2009 the City accrued a liability of \$282,802, as of December 31, 2009.

### CITY OF PIERRE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 15. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued):

to exceed thirty years.

Annual OPEB cost and Net OPEB Obligation:
The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability over a period not

The following table shows the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Plan.

Annual required contribution	\$141,401
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to ARC	_
Annual OPEB Cost	141,401
Contribution made	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	141,401
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of year	_141,401
Net OPEB Obligation, End of year	<u>\$282,802</u>

The City's annual OPEB cost is \$141,401 for 2009, of which the pay-as-you-go cost was 44.7% of \$63,235.

#### Funded Status:

The Plan is on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, therefore it is not funded as of December 31, 2009.

### CITY OF PIERRE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 15. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued):

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

The December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation was compiled using the "projected unit credit" actuarial cost method. The assumptions included a 4.5% rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual health-care cost trend of 9% initially, grading to 5% over 8 years. The amortization period of the unfunded liability is 30 years.

#### 16. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

The City has long-term contracts for the purchase of electrical energy with the Western Area Power Administration and the Missouri Basin Municipal Power Agency. These contracts expire December 31, 2020 and January 1, 2030, respectively. According to the terms of the contracts, the City is obligated to purchase all of its electrical energy from these two sources. No minimum purchase requirements have been established in the contracts.

#### 17. EXPOSITION BUILDING

The City participates in an undivided interest, known as Exposition Building, which is a joint operation between the City of Pierre, Fort Pierre, Stanley and Hughes Counties for the construction and operation of a multiple use exposition building located at the Stanley County Fairgrounds in Fort Pierre, South Dakota. The primary use of the facility during winter months will be for hockey and multiple uses during other times of the year. Construction started in 1998 and was completed in 1999. Interest in the facility is as follows:

City of Pierre	35%
City of Fort Pierre	15%
Hughes County	35%
Stanley County	15%

The City's interest in the facility as of December 31, 2009 is reported as a capital asset. Hughes County is acting in the capacity of fiscal agent during the construction of the facility and currently, while the City of Fort Pierre acted in the capacity of fiscal agent for parking lot storm sewer

### CITY OF PIERRE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 17. EXPOSITION BUILDING (continued)

improvements. Financial statements for the joint operation are available from the Hughes County Finance Officer.

The joint operations governing board is composed of four representatives, one from each participating entity. The board is responsible for adopting the budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

At December 31, 2009 this joint operation had total fund equity of \$66,360.

#### 18. PLEDGED REVENUES

The City has pledged future water customers' revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$2,011,339 in water system revenue bonds issued in 2002 and 2006. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of water system infrastructure.

The bonds are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2020. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 70% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,392,720. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenue were \$242,274 and \$635,961, respectively.

The City has also pledged future sewer customers' revenues, net of specified operating expenses to repay \$6,286,813 in sewer system revenue bonds issued in 1996 and 2009. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of sewer improvements.

The bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2019. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 75% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bond is \$8,116,389. Principal and interest was paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$848,025 and \$1,302,430, respectively.

# CITY OF PIERRE OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND PROGRESS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Status and Funding Progress	Valuation Date January 1, 2008
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,135,494
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	_
Actuarial Accrued Liability ((AAL)	1,135,494
Ratio	0.0%
Payroll (active plan members)	5,369,574
Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.6%

# CITY OF PIERRE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
General property taxes	\$2,296,664	\$2,296,664	\$2,272,566
General sales and use taxes	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,312,405
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	2,500	2,500	7,990
Licenses and Permits	138,070	138,070	173,854
Intergovernmental Revenue			
Federal grants	89,200	89,200	85,898
State shared revenue	458,500	458,500	420,782
Country shared revenue	9,600	9,600	51,652
Charges for Goods and Services			
General governement	1,538,731	1,538,731	1,538,688
Public safety	88,000	88,000	70,932
Highways and streets	3,000	3,000	1,159
Culture and recreation	584,800	584,800	602,140
Cemetery	21,000	21,000	32,224
Fines and Forfeits			
Court fines and costs	14,000	14,000	9,730
Miscellaneous Revenue			
Investment earnings	296,800	296,800	133,231
Rentals	16,300	16,300	18,734
Contributions	2,500	2,500	72,334
Special Assessments	150,000	150,000	34,268
Other	236,500	236,500	193,587
Total Revenue	\$8,946,165	\$8,946,165	\$9,032,174

### Variance with Final Budget-Positive (Negative) (\$24,098) 312,405 5,490 35,784 (3,302)(37,718) 42,052 (43) (17,068)(1,841) 17,340 11,224 (4,270) (163,569) 2,434 69,834 (115,732) (42,913)

\$86,009

# CITY OF PIERRE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)
Expenditures:			
General Government			
Legislative	\$226,560	\$226,560	\$215,290
Contingency	300,000	300,000	0
Amount transferred	0	(40,500)	0
Elections	11,750	11,750	8,664
Financial administration	1,480,717	1,481,657	1,374,585
Other	1,555,805	1,658,105	1,518,907
Public Safety			
Police	2,766,911	2,844,860	2,753,806
Fire	383,775	383,775	350,205
Public Works			
Highways and streets	1,640,778	1,682,183	1,471,151
Cemeteries	226,311	226,311	195,282
Health and Welfare			
Health	80,650	130,650	123,900
Culture and Recreation			
Recreation	478,460	495,655	448,052
Parks	1,817,318	1,914,212	1,909,405
Libraries	707,589	707,589	685,826
Auditorium	30,200	30,200	18,992
Conservation and Development			
Economic development and assistance	759,494	759,494	547,591
Intergovernmental	402,250	402,250	394,984
Total Expenditures	\$12,868,568	\$13,214,751	\$12,016,640

Variance with
Final Budget-
Positive
(Negative)
\$11,270
300,000
(40,500)
3,086
107,072
139,198
01.054
91,054 33,570
33,370
211,032
31,029
6,750
47,603
4,807
21,763
11,208
·
211,903
70//
7,266

\$1,198,111

#### CITY OF PIERRE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount (Budgetary	
	Original	Final	Basis)	
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	(\$3,922,403)	(\$4,268,586)	(\$2,984,466)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers-in Sale of city property Proceeds of long-term debt	2,401,267 25,000 150,000	2,401,267 25,000 150,000	2,455,615 18,541 0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,576,267	2,576,267	2,474,156	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,346,136)	(1,692,319)	(510,310)	
FUND BALANCE-Beginning	4,914,282	4,914,282	4,914,282	
FUND BALANCE-Ending	\$3,568,146	\$3,221,963	\$4,403,972	

Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
\$1,284,120
54,348 (6,459) (150,000)
(102,111)
1,182,009
0
\$1,182,009

# CITY OF PIERRE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	
REVENUES Taxes: General sales and use taxes	\$380,000	\$380,000	\$423,892	
Miscellaneous Revenue: Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	3,984_	
Total Revenues	400,000	400,000	427,876	
EXPENDITURES Conservation and Development Economic development	172,500	172,500	172,500	
Debt Service	227,500	227,500	218,137	
Total Expenditures	400,000	400,000	390,637	
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	0	0	37,239	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers-out	0	0	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	37,239	
FUND BALANCE-Beginning	667,382	667,382	667,382	
FUND BALANCE-Ending	\$667,382	\$667,382	\$704,621	

Variance with
Final Budget-
Positive
(Negative)
\$43,892
(16,016)
27,876
0
9,363
9,363
37,239
0
37,239
0

\$37,239

## CITY OF PIERRE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,312,405	
Intergovernmental Revenue:			000.050	
Federal grants	2,690,000	2,690,000	930,870	
State grants	0	0	285,317	
Miscellaneous Revenue:	80.000	00.000	20.025	
Investment earnings	80,000	80,000	32,825	
Total Revenues	5,770,000	5,770,000	4,561,417	
EXPENDITURES				
Public Safety:				
Fire	39,000	39,000	22,455	
Public Works:				
Highways and streets	1,525,000	1,803,650	1,554,178	
Sanitation	2,410,000	2,410,255	1,371,183	
Cemeteries	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Health and Welfare:				
Ambulance	77,175	77,175	61,892	
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	0	1,500	0	
Parks	733,000	808,035	207,055	
Debt Service	966,317	4,964,817	4,964,816	
Total Expenditures	5,770,492	10,124,432	8,201,579	
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	(492)	(4,354,432)	(3,640,162)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds of long-term debt			279,693	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(492)	(4,354,432)	(3,360,469)	
FUND BALANCE-Beginning	7,617,706	7,617,706	7,617,706	
FUND BALANCE-Ending	\$7,617,214	\$3,263,274	\$4,257,237	

Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
\$312,405
(1,759,130) 285,317
(47,175) (1,208,583)
16,545
249,472
1,039,072
0
15,283
1,500
600,980
1
1,922,853
714,270
279,693
993,963
0

\$993,963

### CITY OF PIERRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the governing board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. After adoption by the governing board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the governing board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution to the governing board.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- 7. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP).

# CITY OF PIERRE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES PIERRE REGIONAL AIRPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

Airline	Net Collected
NWA-STANTON Tr (Mesaba)	\$ 20,409
GREAT LAKES	6,389
UNITED AIRLINES	5,044
ALL OTHER AIRLINES	11,967
Total PFC Collection for 2009 Total PFC Collection for 2008 Total PFC Collections for 2007 Total PFC Collections for 2006 Total PFC Collections for 2005 Total PFC Collections for 2004 Total PFC Collections for 2003	\$ 43,809 53,314 46,383 57,317 67,975 72,726 51,697
Total PFC Collections for 2003-2009	\$393,221
Total Allowable PFC Net Collections to date	\$788,346 (393,221)
Remaining amount to collect	<u>\$395,125</u>

#### CITY OF PIERRE

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-through	NDED DECEMBER 31, 2 Federal CFDA	Pass through Grantor's	
Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Department of Defense-U.S. Corps of Engineers:			
Direct Federal Funding:			
Construction Relocation and Alteration			
of Facilities (Note 2)	12.000	N/A _	\$712,099
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Indirect Federal Funding:			
S.D. Governors' Office of Economic Development:			
Community Development Block Grant/			
State's Program	14.228	NI/A	218,771
3	14.220	1WA -	218,771
Department of Interior:			
Indirect Federal Funding			
S.D. Department of Game, Fish and Parks	15.605	N/A	20,250
Outdoor recreation	13.003	IVA	20,230
Department of Justice:			
Indirect Federal Funding:			
S.D. Department of Corrections,			
Title V	16.548	N/A	35,776
Department of Transportation:			
Direct Federal Funding:			
Airport Improvement Program (Note 2 and 4)	20.106	N/A	5,623,638
Indirect Federal Funding:		• • • •	2,025,030
S.D. Department of Transportation	20.313	N/A	1,313
S.D. Department of Commerce and Regulation-			1,515
State and Community			
Highway Safety	20.600	N/A	24,662
Total Department of Transportation:			5,649,613
General Services Administration:			
Indirect Federal Funding:			
S.D. Federal Property Agency,			
Donation of Federal Surplus (Note 3)	39.003	N/A	3,504
Department of Homeland Security:			
ndirect Federal Funding:			
S.D. Department of Public Safety			
Office of Emergency Management			
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	N/A	1,031
DAND TOTAL			
RAND TOTAL		<del></del>	\$6,641,044

## CITY OF PIERRE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Note 1: The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City and is presented on the modified accrual/full accrual basis of accounting unless otherwise noted. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133,

Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Note 2: This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

Note 3: The amount reported represents 23.3% of the original acquisition cost of federal surplus property received by the City.

Note 4: The Airport Improvement Program consisted of the following expenditures for 2009:

Grant Number	Amount	
A.I.P. #3-46-044-22-2007	\$9,477	
A.I.P. #3-46-044-24-2008	4,316,039	
A.I.P.#3-26-044-25-2009	353,398	
A.I.P.#3-46-044-26-2009 (ARRA)	855,406	
A.I.P.#3-46-44-28-2009	<u>89,318</u>	
Total	\$5,623,638	

#### CITY OF PIERRE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- a. An unqualified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- b. No material instances of noncompliance were noted by the
- c. An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.
- d. My audit did not disclose any audit findings that needed to be disclosed in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- e. The federal awards tested as major programs were:

Construction Relocation and Alteration of Facilities

CFDA 12.000

Airport Improvement Program

CFDA 20.106

- f. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$300,000.
- g. The City of Pierre did qualify as a low-risk entity.

#### 2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

3. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

#### CITY OF PIERRE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINDING NUMBER 2007-01:

Several line item budgets were overspent.

Status as of December 31, 2009:

No budgets were overspent during 2009.